Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-11 (Canceled).

12. (Previously Presented) A method for introducing a CNS cell into a mammal, comprising administering to a mammal a cell produced by a method comprising:

(a) plating human CNS progenitor cells on a surface that permits proliferation, said surface being tissue culture plastic or a surface treated with fibronectin;

(b) adding serum-free growth medium to the cells;

(c) allowing the CNS progenitor cells to proliferate in the serum-free medium;

(d) transfecting the cells with DNA encoding a selectable marker and regulatable growth-promoting gene, wherein the growth-promoting gene is selected from the group consisting of SV40 large T antigen, v-myc, N-mvc, c-myc, p53, polyoma large T antigen, Ela adenovirus and E7 protein of human papilloma virus;

(e) passaging the transfected cells onto a substrate; and

(f) adding serum-free growth medium containing one or more proliferation-enhancing factors to the transfected cells, wherein said proliferation-enhancing factors are selected from the group consisting of FGF-2, PDGF, EGF, medium conditioned by perpetualized adult rat hippocampal progenitor cells, and a combination thereof, therefrom producing a conditionally-immortalized human CNS progenitor cell.

13. (Previously Presented) A method for introducing a CNS cell into a mammal, comprising administering to a mammal a conditionally-immortalized clonal human CNS progenitor cell capable of differentiation into neurons and astrocytes.

14. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a patient, comprising administering to a patient a cell produced by a method comprising:

(a) plating human CNS progenitor cells on a surface that permits proliferation, said surface being tissue culture plastic or a surface treated with fibronectin;

(b) adding serum-free growth medium to the cells;

(c) allowing the CNS progenitor cells to proliferate in the serum-free medium;

(d) transfecting the cells with DNA encoding a selectable marker and regulatable growth-promoting gene, wherein the growth-promoting gene is selected from the group consisting of SV40 large T antigen, v-myc, N-myc, c-myc, p53, polyoma large T antigen, Ela adenovirus and E7 protein of human papilloma virus;

(e) passaging the transfected cells onto a substrate; and

(f) adding serum-free growth medium containing one or more proliferation-enhancing factors to the transfected cells, wherein said proliferation-enhancing factors are selected from the group consisting of FGF-2, PDGF, EGF, medium conditioned by perpetualized adult rat hippocampal progenitor cells, and a combination thereof, therefrom producing a conditionally-immortalized human CNS progenitor cell.

15. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a patient, comprising administering to a mammal a conditionally-immortalized clonal human CNS progenitor cell capable of differentiation into neurons and astrocytes.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 15 wherein the patient is afflicted with a pathological condition where neurons have degenerated.

17. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16 wherein the pathological condition is selected from the group consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, amylotrophic lateral sclerosis, stroke and traumatic head injury.

Claims 18-32 (Canceled).